

# THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,  
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1855.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY CHARLES H. BOWEN.

For The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2, if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN Crawfordsville!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of

SUBSCRIBERS.

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handed in for publication, should be written upon it the number of times the advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent, Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. H. PARVIN, South East corner Columbus and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we procure the most and the laziest assortment of types and typesets. We bring them to this place, we insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of types, etc. etc. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

At a meeting of the publishers of the three papers, held at the *Journal* office on Wednesday evening, it was unanimously resolved, that additional rates be charged in the prices of advertising and job work.

The necessity of this course will be apparent to every reasonable man. Printers are presumed to eat and drink as well as any other class of community, and if the old prices for work fail to remunerate them sufficiently to clothe and feed them they have a right to demand an additional price for their labor. Under the arrangement entered into between the three offices, the prices of job work and advertising will be uniform, and on no occasion will any deviation be made from the prices established and intended to be lived up to by the publishers.

BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.—This valuable magazine has been received and surpasses all of its contemporaries in solid and brilliant literature. The contents are as follows: Whence have come our dangers; To an Italian Beggar-Boy; Zaidee: a Romance.—Part III.; Ferrier's Institutes of Metaphysic; Schamyl and the War in the Caucasus; Revelations of a Showman; The Life of Lord Metcalfe; Bulwer; The late Professor Edward Forbes; The Story of the Campaign. Written in a tent in the Crimea.—Part III.; Chapter XII. (Continued.)—XIII. Battle of Inkermann.—XIV. Winter on the Plains.

JOHN O. BORSE, agent for the sale of D. B. COOK & CO.'s Railway Guides, has presented us with a set of their maps, showing all the railways in operation, and those contemplated in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. They are the most complete and useful of anything of the kind we have ever seen. The names of the stations on all the lines of railways are clearly marked down, together with the distance from one station to another. Every merchant, business man and farmer should have a set of these maps, as they are without question the best ever gotten up in the country.

SHEET MUSIC.—We are under obligations to MESSRS. PATRICK & CROUSE, proprietors of the Lafayette Music Store, for several pieces of sheet music. These gentlemen are constantly in receipt of the latest music, and their establishment is supplied with musical instruments of every description. We take pleasure in recommending them to the patronage of our citizens.

AUSTIN & COURSIN.—These gentlemen deserve the thanks of every citizen in Crawfordsville for the pains they have taken and the expense they have been to in fitting up their new meat market. Everything is kept in the neatest possible manner, and the establishment at all times well supplied with the choicest beef, pork, mutton, veal, and everything usually kept in the line of a well regulated market. They will pay cash down and no grumbling for fat beef cattle. Read their advertisement in another column.

JAMES HANNAH.—This gentleman has removed his establishment to Green street, a few steps south of the Post Office. Mr. Hannah designs bringing on a splendid lot of cloths, cassimeres, &c., which he will make up to order. We advise every one to give him a call.

The fusion legislature adjourned last Monday. The House refused to go into the election of U. S. Senator, notwithstanding the Senate had nominated and elected Judge Blackford. Let no fusionist talk of the old liners staying off the election.

Col. Benton, in the House, on the interesting occasion of the presentation of Gen. Jackson's sword, among other reminiscences said that he was Jackson's junior aid, and therefore knew the truth of what he now uttered. He then related the difficulties and disappointments which attended Jackson's movements to engage in active service; and, in the course of the interesting narrative, he stated that an order arrived from the War Department commanding Jackson to disband his volunteers; but this he refused to do. The massacre of Fort Mims took place. He immediately called out his volunteers and marched to the Creek nation; and then commenced that series of victories which have shed such lustre on the history of our country.

SERIOUS LOSS.—In the burning of Mr. Benton's house in Washington on the 27th, the data and notes for the second volume of his *Thirty Years in the Senate*, together with other important documents, manuscripts, books, &c., were destroyed.

DR ROR.—The aristocracy of England are afflicted with this disease, according to Douglas Jerrold. This able writer denounces the constitution of England as one of shameful injustice, replete with the vilest jobbing and the most selfish ignorance.—

The fall of the Ministry he regards as "a good sign;" the martyring of men of Sebastopol a monstrous crime, yet destined to work out the richest blessings by pulling down shams, &c. He says:

"Henceforth, we must have generals and officers from the great mass of the people, and not from a few coteries. Genius and wounds and service must henceforth purchase military ranks and not cash. Scars may buy promotions, but not bank checks. And as the time is fast coming—present events hurry it onward—when the people of England will no longer be the property of two or three houses—coroneted Noodles or Doodles; imbecilities that came in with the Conqueror, and will go out with the coming of the conquering mass—but will supply their own statesmen. Brains will rule, and not baubles."

DIRECT TRADE WITH HOLLAND.

We understand that an agent of the "Netherlands Trading Company," more familiarly known as the *Dutch East India Company*, an old and very rich association of Holland, whose headquarters are at Amsterdam, and who for some two centuries past have owned the Islands of Java, Borneo, Sumatra, &c., known as the Dutch East India Possessions and Colonies, is now in our city on a tour of observation, with a view to opening a direct trade through the St. Lawrence, and also through New York with the Northwest, for its productions of beef, pork, flour, &c., and with the Southwest, also, for its cotton, sugar and tobacco.

Holland, which once commanded so large a portion of the trade of the United States, it seems is again seriously disposed to renew those relations and to extend her operations directly into the heart of the great producing regions of our country, and this great Netherlands Trading Company, with its large means, are making an investigation preliminary to the re-assuming and extension of such commercial arrangements.

The N. T. Co. or Dutch E. I. Co., charter annually some 800 large ships in their trade with the Indies, whose supplies and part of whose out cargoes may as well be composed of beef, pork, flour, corn, &c., received at Amsterdam from Chicago, where they are primarily collected, direct, as through intermediate hands and at increased expense.

Again, Amsterdam and Rotterdam via Holland are the great shipping ports of the Rhine and of Switzerland and of much of Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Belgium, and parts of Prussia, and furnish those countries with large supplies of provisions, merchandise, &c., and a direct trade through Holland with those countries would bring them and the great West into much closer proximity and establish more intimate and desirable relations than now exist. The correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Sebastopol under date of Jan. 28th:

The latest authentic advices are to Feb. 1. In a sortie, the night previous, 300 of the French were put *hors de combat*, in the darkness, one French regiment firing upon another. The Czar's two sons were in Sebastopol, and had just made a reconnaissance of the besieger's front. There was brisk firing on both sides on the 6th. Menchikoff briefly telegraphed on the 8th that the general state of affairs remained unchanged.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Sebastopol under date of Jan. 28th:

A HARD HIT.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, a very wicked sheet we fear, tells the following hard story, which we trust is a foul slander:

"A young preacher of this city, was travelling along one of the turnpikes leading out from our city, when his manuscript was jostled out of his pocket, and falling on the road was shortly picked up and examined by one of our citizens who happened to be coming along. There was nothing so remarkable in the text, nor the discourse upon it, and very likely the manuscript would have been handed back to the author, had not some unusual appearance on the paper somewhat amused our citizen and which he could not refrain from showing around among his fellow sinners, and which was as follows: The sermon in certain select passages was intended to be pathetic, and the young preacher fearing that in the embarrassment of delivery he might forget to give all the emotional signs, had inserted in parenthesis at the conclusion of the frequent periods, the words 'cry here.'

ATROCIOUS RAPE.—A negro named Scott, was committed to the Evansville jail on Saturday last, in default of \$3,000 bail, for committing a rape upon a white girl, aged but fifteen years. The atrocious act, says the Evansville *Enquirer*, was committed in her father's kitchen, while the father was in the house some distance off. The name of the girl was BRANDER, and she was to have been married in a short time.

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

We give below a summary of the news brought by the two last arrivals, the St. Louis and the Canada, the latter having sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ult.

There is little absolute news beyond what has already been reported by telegraph, and yet the details, are of a very interesting character—particularly those relating to England, France and Russia. The *Times* hopes little from the new Ministry. Lord Pamure, the War Minister, is a man of routine, not adapted to the emergencies of his position; besides, he is subject to the gout, and at the very time he is most wanted, "he and his office may be in bed together, leaving the whole world, that is the whole British world, but, unfortunately, not the Russians, to wait until he is about again." It is barely possible that his position "may elicit hidden virtues," but the country cannot afford to trust to the "inspirations of a known mediocritv." The First Lord of the Admiralty is also an invalid; but "with two immense fleets sailing about in the presence of the enemy, and not in the best possible concert with the other arm of the service, besides smaller squadrons and old frigates scattered about nobody knows where all over the world, it is far from reassuring to be told that he may be out of bed sometime before spring."

The fall of the Ministry he regards as "a good sign;" the martyring of men of Sebastopol a monstrous crime, yet destined to work out the richest blessings by pulling down shams, &c. He says:

"Henceforth, we must have generals and officers from the great mass of the people, and not from a few coteries. Genius and wounds and service must henceforth purchase military ranks and not cash. Scars may buy promotions, but not bank checks. And as the time is fast coming—present events hurry it onward—when the people of England will no longer be the property of two or three houses—coroneted Noodles or Doodles; imbecilities that came in with the Conqueror, and will go out with the coming of the conquering mass—but will supply their own statesmen. Brains will rule, and not baubles."

FOR OUR PART, WE WILL FRANKLY CONFESS OURSELVES RATHER ALARMED AT THE PERPETRATION OF THIS CLASS OF APPOINTMENTS. WE ARE ENGAGED IN DEATH-STRUGGLE WITH A TITAN WHOSE GROWTH EXCEEDS ANYTHING IN HISTORY, AND WHICH, INDEED, HAS SPRUNG FROM A GIGANTIC EMPIRE WITHIN THE MEMORY OF LIVING MEN.

IT IS ALL YOUTH AND SPIRIT, MILES AHEAD OF US, TIED BY NO PRECEDENTS, BOUND TO NO CLASS, HAMPERED BY NO CONSTITUTION, SCARCELY EVEN SOFTENED BY THE SENTIMENT OF NATIONALITY.—IT IS A MERE CONSPIRACY ON THE LARGEST POSSIBLE SCALE FOR THE CONQUEST OF THE WORLD, WITH A REAL AUTOCRAT AT ITS HEAD. ITS DISCIPLINE, ITS TACTICS, ITS ARTILLERY, ITS DEVICES, ARE ALL OF THE NEWEST, AND HITHERTO IT SEEMS TO HAVE GOT THE ADVANTAGE OVER US, AND TO HAVE WON EVEN THE SUBSTANTIAL FRUITS OF OUR VERY VICTORIES.

AGAINST THIS FORMIDABLE POWER, THAT THREATENS AND IMPENDS OVER MODERN CIVILIZATION AND THE LIBERTY OF THE OLD WORLD, WE SUMMON TO OFFICE OCTOGENARIANS WITH ONE FOOT IN THE GRAVE, VALETUDINARIANS, "MARTYRS TO THE GOUT," AND VARIOUS OTHER TERRIBLE DISORDERS—THE BLIND, THE DEAF AND THE LAME; THE SONS OF GREAT MEN; AND, IN A WORD, EVERY BODY EXCEPT MEN OF UNDOUBTED ABILITY, WITH NO RECOMMENDATION BUT THEIR TALENTS AND SERVICES. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THERE EXISTS EXACTLY THE SAME VARIETY OF MATERIALS IN THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN SERVICES; BUT, UNFORTUNATELY, THERE IS AS LITTLE DOUBT THAT WE SELECT WHAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT REJECTS, AND REJECT WHAT THEY SELECT.

THEY PUT ASIDE THE OFFICER WHO SHOWS THE SMALLEST UNFITNESS, AND DEGRADE FOR WHAT WE SHOULD CONSIDER A VERY VENIAL ERROR. EVERYBODY SERVES WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE EMPEROR'S EYE IS UPON HIM, AND NEITHER MERIT NOR DELINQUENCY, ACHIEVEMENT NOR FAILURE, WILL PASS UNNOTICED OR UNREMEMBERED. WITH SUCH A SYSTEM WE MUST NOT PRETEND TO COPE, SO LONG AS WE REFUSE TO EMPLOY THE VERY BEST MEN WE CAN FIND IN THE WHOLE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, IN WHATEVER SERVICE, UNDER WHATEVER NAME, AND IN WHATEVER FIELD OF ACTION THEY HAVE WON THEIR REPUTATION; AND, WE WILL ADD, WHETHER THEIR ORIGIN, THEIR POLITICS OR THEIR FRIENDS. PERHAPS THERE ARE INCONVENIENCES IN SUCH A COURSE. BE IT SO. BUT LET US, CHOOSE EITHER ONE THING OR ANOTHER. LET US NOT EXPECT TO BE CONQUERORS IN THE FIELD, AND MERE PARTISANS, JOBBERS OR TUFTHUNTERS AT HOME.

THE DECREE OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS PROVIDING FOR THE GENERAL ARMAMENT OF HIS WHOLE EMPIRE HAS NATURALLY CAUSED A GOOD DEAL OF SPECULATION. REFERRING TO THE FACT OF RUSSIA'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE FOUR POINTS IN DECEMBER, THE PARIS *PATRIE* OF THE 15TH ULT. REMARKS:

WHAT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THAT MANIFESTO TO INDUCE THE EMPEROR TO REVERT TO THIS SUPREME RESOURCE?—ON THE 7TH OF JANUARY HIS ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY GAVE IN HIS ADHESION TO THE GUARANTEES FIRED BY FRANCE, ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA, AS THE BASIS OF A PEACE NEGOTIATION.—SINCE THEN THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ALLIED POWERS HAVE LABORED IN THAT SENSE, AND THE DECISIVE CONFERENCES WERE ABOUT TO BE RE-

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

We give below a summary of the news brought by the two last arrivals, the St. Louis and the Canada, the latter having sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ult.

THEY ARE OF THE OPINION THAT THE LEVIES OF WAR IT WAS IN THE POWER OF RUSSIA TO MAKE HAVE BEEN MADE? HAD SHE NOT EXHAUSTED ALL HER RESOURCES IN THIS RESPECT, HAVING PUSHED HER RECRUITING SYSTEM

TO ITS LAST LIMITS? WHY DOES SHE PREFER TO MORE? THE LAND WANTS ARMS, THE COTTAGES ARE EMPTY, THE TREASURY IS DRY. HOWEVER IMMENSE THE POPULATION OF THE EMPIRE, THE SOLDIERS CANNOT BE IMPROVISED—MEN MUST BE ARMED, EQUIPPED, DISCIPLINED AND TAUGHT, AND NO ONE IN RUSSIA IS IGNORANT THAT MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRE MANY YEARS.

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS HAS SOUGHT MERELY TO PRODUCE A MORAL EFFECT; THE MEASURE HE HAS DECREED IS NOT A MILITARY RESOURCE, BUT AN ACT OF INTIMIDATION ADDRESSED TO THE STATES OF GERMANY. BUT THE GLOVE WILL BE TAKEN UP, AND THE EDICT, DESIGNED TO SHAKE THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFEDERATION, WILL ONLY AFFIRM AND STRENGTHEN THEM."

IN THE MIDST OF THESE NATIONAL COMPLICATIONS, LOUIS NAPOLEON IS SAID TO BE PLAYING A DEEP GAME OF HIS OWN, OF WHICH A PARIS LETTER-WRITER GIVES THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME:

THE EMPEROR HAS FORSEEEN ALL THE CALAMITIES AND REVERSSES OF SEBASTOPOL EVER SINCE THE ALLIED ARMY SAT DOWN BEFORE THE CITY. ST. ARNAUD WAS A POOR TROOPER (*pandour*)—HE MIGHT HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE BY A CHARGE OF CAVALRY AT THE FIRST OUTSET, BUT, FAILING THAT, A SIEGE BECAME NECESSARY. NEITHER RAGLAN NOR CANBROOK WERE EQUAL TO THEIR POSITION, AND LOUIS NAPOLEON KNEW IT. HE DID NOT WANT SEBASTOPOL TO BE TAKEN THIS WINTER. HE KNEW THAT SHORT OF A BUTCHERY, OF WHICH THE HISTORY OF WAR AFFORDS NO PARALLEL, THE PLACE COULD NOT BE CARRIED. HE DETERMINED THAT SEBASTOPOL SHOULD SUBERVE A MIGHTY POLITICAL PURPOSE.

FOR THIS, HE HAS BEEN DELAYING SLEPES, WHILE HE HAS CONCENTRATED HIS FORCES IN FRANCE. AN OVERWHELMING ARMY IS GATHERING ON THE PRUSSIAN FRONTIER. AT MARSEILLE, TOULON AND ALGIERS, A FLOTILLA, TO BE REINFORCED BY ENGLISH VESSELS, WILL BE READY TO SAIL WITH SEVENTY THOUSAND MEN ON MARCH 15. ON THE ARRIVAL OF THIS ARMY IN THE CRIMEA, THE EMPEROR WILL LEAVE PARIS, AND APPEAR IN PERSON BEFORE SEBASTOPOL. A COUP D'ETAT, UPON A GIGANTIC SCALE, WILL BE ATTEMPTED. SEBASTOPOL WILL FALL. THE ELATED ARMY, FLUSHED WITH THE FEAT, WILL SWEEP OVER THE CRIMEA AND OCCUPY THE Isthmus OF Perekop. AFTER A CAMPAIGN WHICH WILL ENDURE A FORTNIGHT, LOUIS NAPOLEON WILL RETURN TO PARIS, WHERE THE SUDDENNESS OF HIS DEPARTURE AND THE PROMPTNESS OF HIS RETURN WILL FIND ALL CONSPIRACIES UNPREPARED FOR DEVELOPMENT, AND WHERE THE GLORY OF HIS VICTORY WILL SCATTER ALL FURTHER TREASON TO THE WINDS.

SUCH IS THE CAMPAIGN CONTEMPLATED BY LOUIS NAPOLEON. BE ASSURED THAT, IF PROVIDENCE DOES NOT INTERFERE, IT WILL TAKE PLACE AS I HAVE SAID. COLLATERALLY WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR FOR THE EAST, THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE PRUSSIAN FRONTIER WILL OPERATE UPON RENISHEN PRUSSIA. A NOTE WILL BE SENT TO THE KING OF PRUSSIA, DEMANDING FREE PASSAGE FOR THE FRENCH TROOPS THROUGH HIS DOMINIONS, WHICH, IF REFUSED, WILL ADVANCE TO THE RHINE.

THE FOREGOING RECEIVES SOME COLOR OF PROBABILITY FROM THE STATEMENT BROUGHT BY THE CANADA, THAT "THE FRENCH FUNDS WERE CONSIDERABLY DEPRESSED BY A WILD RUMOR THAT THE EMPEROR WOULD IMMEDIATELY DEPART FOR THE CRIMEA, LEAVING THE EMPRESS REGENT." THAT PROBABLY HE WILL COMMAND THE ARMY OF THE RHINE SHOULD WAR BE DECLARED AGAINST PRUSSIA.

STATE OF THE SIEGE.

THE LATEST AUTHENTIC ADVICES ARE TO FEB. 1. IN A SORTE, THE NIGHT PREVIOUS, 300 OF THE FRENCH WERE PUT *HORS DE COMBAT*, IN THE DARKNESS, ONE FRENCH REGIMENT FIRING UPON ANOTHER. THE CZAR'S TWO SONS WERE IN SEBASTOPOL, AND HAD JUST MADE A RECONNAISSANCE OF THE BESIEGER'S FRONT. THERE WAS BRISK FIRING ON BOTH SIDES ON THE 6TH. MENCHIKOFF BRIEFLY TELEGRAPHED ON THE 8TH THAT THE GENERAL STATE OF AFFAIRS REMAINED UNCHANGED.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON *TIMES* WRITES FROM SEBASTOPOL UNDER DATE OF JAN. 28TH:

IT IS AN ADVANTAGEOUS CIRCUMSTANCE FOR THE PHILOSOPHICAL INQUIRER INTO THE HISTORY OF ECCLESIASTICAL DOMINION THAT, AS IT SPREADS ITSELF OVER THE VAST EXTENT OF FIFTEEN CENTURIES, THE DEPENDENCE OF EXPLORATIONS ON GENERAL CAUSES, RATHER THAN ON TRANSIENT COMBINATIONS, OR THE CHARACTER OF INDIVIDUALS, IS MADE MORE EVIDENT AND THE FUTURE MORE PROBABLY FORETOLD FROM A CONSIDERATION OF THE PAST, THAN WE ARE APT TO FIND IN POLITICAL HISTORY.

“FIVE CENTURIES HAVE NOW ELAPSED, DURING EVERY ONE OF WHICH THE AUTHORITY OF THE ROMAN SEE HAS SUCCESSIVELY DECLINED. SLOWLY AND SILENTLY RECEDING FROM THEIR CLAIMS TO TEMPORAL POWER, THE PONTIFS HARDLY PROTECTED THEIR DILAPIDATED CITADEL FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY CONCESSIONS OF MODERN TIMES, THE RADICALITY OF GOVERNMENTS, AND THE GROWING AVERSIVENESS TO ECCLESIASTICAL INFLUENCE.”

“BUT IF THIS BEARDED BY UNMANNED AND THREATENING INNOVATION, THEY SHOULD OCCASIONALLY FORGET THAT CAUTIOUS POLICY WHICH NECESSITY HAS PREScribed, IF THEY SHOULD ATTEMPT AN UNAVAILING EXPEDIENT, TO REVIVE INSTITUTIONS WHICH CAN BE NO LONGER OPERATIVE OR PRINCIPLES WHICH HAVE DIED OUT, THEIR DEFENSIVE EFFORTS WILL NOT BE UNNATURAL, AND OUGHT NOT TO EXCITE EITHER INDIGNATION OR ALARM. A CALM, COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, NOT IN SUCH SCRAPS AND FRAGMENTS AS THE ORDINARY PARTISANS OF OUR EPHEMERAL LITERATURE OBTAIN UPON US, IS, PERHAPS, THE BEST ANTI-DOSE TO EXTRAVAGANT APPREHENSIONS. THOSE WHO KNOW WHAT ROME HAS ONCE BEEN, ARE BEST ABLE TO APPRECIATE WHAT SHE IS; THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN THE THUNDERBOLTS IN THE HANDS OF THE GREGORIES AND THE INNOCENTS, WILL HARDLY BE INTIMIDATED AT THE SALVES OF DECREPITUDE, THE IMPOTENT DART OF PRIAM AND THE CRACKING RUINS OF TROY.”

“WE ARE COMPELLED TO PROTEST AGAINST THE POISONOUS TENDENCY OF SOME OF THE ATTACKS OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION; AS WE BELIEVE THAT THEY LEAD